

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 17:15:08 1994
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 94 08:26:25 CST
From: msdooley@collie.aud.alcatel.com (Michael S. Dooley)
Message-Id: <9412151426.AA26592@collie.aud.alcatel.com>
Subject: After the fox!

OK, folks... Last night I missed the fox, but I did talk to Frank KD2IX.
He's located in Carmel, N.Y. He was operating an Icom at 5 watts and I was
using the Small Wonder 40 (NE40-40) at [gasp] .29 watts.....!!!
Lessee now... roughly 1580 miles from me to him... .29 watts... 5420 miles
per watt!!! Holy QRPP Batman!!
Mike KE4PC

PS antenna here is a 100 foot long wire with a tuner... His antenna was a
dipole.

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Dec 16 04:17:17 1994
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 94 22:28:25 CST
From: msdooley@collie.aud.alcatel.com (Michael S. Dooley)
Message-Id: <9412160428.AA26969@collie.aud.alcatel.com>
Subject: Re: After the fox!

Brien,

The antenna is oriented in a west/southwest direction... maybe more
southwest. If I resonate it at its resonant frequency it would transmit
in a northwest/southeast direction. The antenna is jsut over 100 feet
long. At 40 meters that's close to half a wavelength so I should be
getting some lobes. From recent use it appears to favor a northeasterly
direction. Oh, it's an end fed long wire fed with 450 ohm ladder line
(one side goes to a wire to ground which acts as a counterpoise).
I got the idea for the antenna from the Practical Wire Antennas
book by John Heys G3BDQ.

Hope this helps.
Mike KE4PC

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 20:29:19 1994
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 1994 14:37:17 -0500
From: bjnw@scaletta.East.Sun.COM (Bruce Walker - Sun Parallel Open Systems)
Message-Id: <9412151937.AA12212@scaletta.East.Sun.COM>
Subject: Re: Another 40-40! Don't be con-FUSED!

> Date: Thu, 8 Dec 94 16:43:05 PST
> From: Mike J Pulley <Mike_J_Pulley@ccm.ch.intel.com>
> Subject: Another 40-40! Don't be con-FUSED!
> THE PROBLEM
> Output power was low... only about 160mW. All the tuning

> capacitors peaked up just fine. However, driving the transmitter
> above 160mW caused wild oscillations and distortion on the output
> signal. (Yes, I did make an inaugural QSO or two at 160mW
> anyway! 1000m/W, here I come!)
>

I just boxed and tuned up my 30-40 last night, and I initially had the same problem, but it wasn't input-voltage related. In my eagerness to try out the rig, I hooked up all the connectors with ample hookup wire and tuned up the rig before fitting it in an enclosure. My tuneup experience was just like yours...I could get 200-300mW before everything turned to hash. My problem was just that the leads were strung in a non-orderly fashion, and RF was undoubtedly feeding back where it shouldn't have been. Once I took the time to put it in the enclosure and run short leads routed appropriately, it tuned up just fine. I set mine for just a hair under 1W according to the WM-1. No particular reason for the self-imposed 1W limit, just a challenge. The tuning runs from 10.1002 - 10.1256.

Finally, I made my first QSO with a homebuilt rig! I had been using an HW-9 the last couple of years...I had made several mods to it, but I wasn't the original builder.

Unfortunately, the 30m deta loop I had put up last spring when I first ordered this rig (this has been a long, crazy year) wasn't working...I believe that the twinlead managed to twist itself around and short at the feedpoint. I used the old "long loop" (a vertical loop about 250' long and 65' high fed with twinlead).

Next up: my Sierra arrived last week!

--bruce WT1M

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Dec 16 00:01:10 1994
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 1994 21:53:31 +0000
From: Michael Marmor <mmarmor@pluto.njcc.com>
Subject: ARCI address?
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9412152108.A911-01000000@pluto.njcc.com>

I am interested in joining the QRP ARCI. I have saved a message from this group that lists the contact person and ARCI info as:

>Name:	QRP Amateur Radio Club
International	
>Date Founded:	1961
>Number of Members:	8,800
>Cost to Join:	\$12
>Annual Dues:	\$10

>Publication Name and Frequency: QRP Quarterly - quarterly
>Net(s): Bunch
>Mailing Address:
> Michael Bryce, WB8VGE, Publicity
> 2225 Mayflower NW
> Massillon, OH 44647
^

I decided before I sent any money to verify the address with the
callsign server at callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000 and got this:

>Call-Sign: WB8VGE Class: EXTRA
>Previously: SAME CALL Class: ADVANCED
>Real Name: MICHAEL E BRYCE Birthday: MAY 11, 1954
>Mailing Address: 2225 MAYFLOWER NW, MASSILLON, OH 44646
>Valid From: AUG 14, 1984 To: AUG 14, 1994
>>

Does anyone know which zip code is correct? 44647 or 44646.
Maybe Massillon and Massilon both have different zip codes :-)
Seriously though, is this info still current and if so which
one is correct?

73
Michael, AA2UJ
mmarmor@pluto.njcc.com

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 04:29:22 1994
From: ab4el@Cybernetics.NET (Stephen Modena)
Message-Id: <9412150803.AA10222@Cybernetics.NET>
Subject: Re: Babbage engines...a book
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 1994 03:03:03 -0500 (EST)

> ...
> If what I have been told is to be trusted, they have another machine
> there that I would love to see: a *working* model of an all-mechanical
> Babbage Difference Engine! It seems the only reason the Victorian-era
> British did not get working "computers" was that the design could not be
> built at the time--tolerances were too close and some of the parts just
> too tiny and complex.
> ...
> 73,
> --Bobbi
>

Bobbi (and others)---

Here's a book reference that might be of interest. Aside from the historical narrative, it contains some very nice pictures of the details of the machines (might even suggest where the machines are now located...for those planning a European vacation). :^)

Babbage and cohort were not the only ones in the game...and in fact a Swede and cohort had the necessary talents. Sometimes ideas coming to fruition is a matter of getting *all* of the necessary talent and imagination in the *same* room. :^)

--

73/Steve/AB4EL ab4el@Cybernetics.NET

-----Cut Here-----

(Record 4 of 5)

NCSU_CATALOG

AUTHOR: Lindgren, Michael.

TITLE: Glory and failure : the difference engines of Johannes M|ller, Charles Babbage and Georg and Edvard Scheutz

PUBLISHER: Linkvping University, Dept. of Technology and Social Change, 1987.

SUBJECTS: Calculators--History. M|ller, Johann Helfrich, 1746-1830. Babbage, Charles, 1791-1871. Scheutz, George, 1785-1873. Scheutz,

LIBRARY HOLDINGS:

1. LOCATION: DH Hill Library -- CALL NUMBER: QA76.2.A2 L5 1987
STATUS: Not CheckedOut

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 05:31:35 1994

From: ab4el@Cybernetics.NET (Stephen Modena)

Message-Id: <9412150809.AA10692@Cybernetics.NET>

Subject: Didn't hear N2IPY...

Date: Thu, 15 Dec 1994 03:09:48 -0500 (EST)

Well...unfortunately I did not hear N2IPY. Ought to have: I work a guy in Andover, MA...I assume N2IPY is on the same arc but in WNY. I did hear one person QSOing him.

Heard N2AOX.

Worked Chuck K5F0 after he finished QSOing N6ULU (you both sounded fine)...given the trash on 7.110.....and heard K5F0 minutes later at 7.040 sounding much louder without the trash. :^)

Worked FG5ED down on 7.001....see? There is a reason to get an Extra. :^) Also heard two FY5's in the Extra segment...both

poppin along with the same funny sounding bugs in both cases...
wonder how far apart they are...anyway, a little QRP peanut whistle
like mine could not be heard in the pileups. :^)

Was running 4 watts tonight.

--

73/Steve/AB4EL ab4el@Cybernetics.NET in Raleigh, NC

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 12:55:20 1994
From: Bill Northup <northup@sw.stratus.com>
Message-Id: <199412151525.KAA16131@abersoch.sw.stratus.com>
Subject: Didn't hear the fox - N2IPY
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 1994 10:25:08 -0500 (EST)

I could't hear the FOX last night at all. I did hear another
station here in Mass, and several from NC, but nothing from
N.Y. - I'll try again next week.

--

Bill Northup	PHONE:	(508) 460-2085
Stratus Computer Inc.	INTERNET:	northup@sw.stratus.com
55 Fairbanks Boulevard	Amateur Radio:	N1QPR
Marlboro, MA 01752	QRP-NE #307	

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 18:03:39 1994
From: qrmodena@csemail
Message-Id: <9412151838.AA103955@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu>
Subject: Re: Didn't hear the fox - N2IPY
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 94 13:38:18 EST

> I could't hear the FOX last night at all. I did hear another
> station here in Mass, and several from NC, but nothing from
> N.Y. - I'll try again next week.

> ..

> Bill Northup PHONE: (508) 460-2085
> 55 Fairbanks Boulevard Amateur Radio: N1QPR

I heard you...about 589.
I'd recommend using /QRP...I would have called you...didn't
recognize you as an I-net'er. :^)

--

73/Steve/AB4EL

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 19:13:52 1994
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM

Message-Id: <9412151735.AA12985@gvlf9-a>
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 94 12:35:05 EST
Subject: Didn't hear the fox - N2IPY

Actually I almost missed it. Was out Christmas shopping and by the time I got home and settled in, it was nearing 10:30 PM (0330z) and then I suddenly realized -- I WAS MISSING THE FOX! So I started tuning shortly after 0330z... but no trace of him or the hunters. He's too close here.

But the band sounded pretty good.

Pete Rossi - WA3NNA
rossi@vfl.paramax.com
Unisys Corporation - Government Systems Group
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 09:16:15 1994
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 1994 07:02:30 -0500 (EST)
From: CEBIK@utkvx.utk.edu
Subject: Re: es and de
Message-Id: <01HKNWAH57SY9D4D7S@utkvx.utk.edu>

Several notes have related CW's "es" (=and) to early morse ampersand, but the origin of both is Spanish. "And" in French is "et". The object was to use the shortest "code" word to get the job done, especially on landlines where time was money. Hence, the Phillips code, the basis for most current CW abbreviations, perfected for transAtlantic cable transmissions (almost said "overseas transmissions" but they were really "underseas transmissions."

"De" has been correctly identified as French. In fact, Morse operators took their cue from any and all European languages wherever a common word was shortest.

Many years ago, I adapted the Phillips code and took all my notes in college using it: easier to read than shorthand, but almost as compact--made it easy to give back on tests whatever the instructor said. What I see in my student's notebooks these days does not bear comment. But I think I just did.

-73-
LB, W4RNL

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 14:21:31 1994
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 1994 09:55:52 -0330 (NST)

From: Robert Gobrick <bgobrick@random.ucs.mun.ca>
Subject: Exar Chip
Message-Id: <Pine.3.87.9412150952.A15740-01000000@random.ucs.mun.ca>

QRP-L gang. Someone the other day posted info about a new Exar function generator chip which may be an interesting candidate for a "minimum parts" vfo (sorry but my email storage bin is about to burst and the account manager is probably going to cut me off soon - I REALLY do need to do some Spring cleaning but it's not even winter yet...)

Anyway for those interested I just saw in the library the December 1994 issue of Electronics Now magazine (similar to Popular Electronics) a construction article for a function generator using the Exar XR2206 chips (I think this was the chip mentioned). No prices but I agree with the original QRP-L poster that this looks like an attractive chip for a qrp vfo (can even send out "square" waves for us "60's qrpers).

I'd be curious to hear from anyone playing with this chip to see if it is a candidate for a vfo.

72 Bob VO1DRB/WA6ERB

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Dec 16 02:22:18 1994
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 94 21:12:16 MST
Message-Id: <9412160412.AA06954@rgfn.epcc.Edu>
From: ab718@rgfn.epcc.Edu (Jim H. Kluetz)
Subject: Exar Function Generator

Hello qrp list =

Bob, VO1DRB/WA6ERB wrote on Dec. 15 about a posting about a new Exar function generator chip. I didn't see the posting he referred to but I have used the Exar 2206 chip. In about 1985 or 1986 I used the 2206 and its mate the 2211 demodulator to build a homebrew packet radio modem for a software controlled packet radio experiment (it worked!). The 2206 is a good function generator but limited in frequency range. I still have a spec sheet for the 2206 and it says "the frequency of operation can be selected externally over a range of 0.01Hz to more than 1 MHz." Other specs are:

Sinewave distortion (THD), 0.5%)
Stability, 20ppm/degC, typ.
Sweep range, 2000:1, typ.
Power supply, 26V, max.
Power dissipation, 625mW

So although it could be used as a VFO within its frequency range, there are probably better approaches. The power consumption for the 2206 is as much as (or more than) some folks output power. Don't know where the chip could be obtained these days = I got my first one from Radio Shack. RS discontinued it in about 1986 or so and I got some more direct from Exar. If anyone is interested I can find out if Exar is still around and making 2206's.

72 Jim, NK5V
ab718@rgfn.epcc.edu

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 20:19:11 1994
From: weinfurtner@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 1994 14:25:55 EST
Message-Id: <00988FB0.3CC9E4A0.5@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu>
Subject: External Audio Filter's...

Ohio University Electronic Communication

Date: 15-Dec-1994 01:19pm EST

To: Remote Addressee (_MX%"qrp-1@netcom.com")

From: Gregory Weinfurtner Dept: Modern Languages
WEINFURTNER Tel No: 614-593-2747

Subject: External Audio Filter's...

Dan, KC4EWT, wrote:"My first construction project when a Novice was an audio filter, Ed Wetherhold's (W3NQN) passive L-C audio CW filter. It has served well on everything from appliances to vintage receivers to QRP rigs."

I've been using that myself for about three years, and I can't agree more, it is a great addition to anyones set-up. It really cleans up any left over junk that my 250 hz filter in my FT-101EE lets through. I highly recommend it, even in the SSB mode, it is a definite improvement. On top of all these accolades, it doesn't even consume any battery power, totally passive!

72 de Greg NS80

Received: 15-Dec-1994 02:25pm

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 11:06:59 1994
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 94 08:06:05 -0600
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)
Message-Id: <9412151406.AA12691@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>
Subject: Fox Crowd

Gang,

When I showed up and started listening about 0215UCT at 7.110MHz it sounded like a gathering of the "hounds" of the qrp-1 group waiting for the fox. I listened around for about 30 minutes but just didn't hear Bob.

So I moved up to 7.113 or thereabouts cranked the Argosy which I ran and got outta the closet to 2W and called CQ. Grabbed VE3DNL, Glen, and he was at 2.5W and he was looking for the fox too. I had to use the Argosy as the Explorer was tuned from 7.000 to 7.100MHz and I don't want to violate the Chuck Adams DFW (Don't Fool With It) rule.

At 0310UCT I moved down to 7.099MHz or so and called N4AOX, Clay, who was running the ARK-4. He too had not heard N2IPY. Then N6ULU, Stan, jumped in after I finished and we had a nice chat. Stan was fairly strong but not as strong as I have heard him before. Then got call from AB4EL, Steve and his 3W.

By now it seemed obvious to me that I wasn't going to nab the fox, so off down to 7.040. Got the Explorer back up and the called CQ. KC4EWT, Dan, came back with his 2W.

So it was good night for the internet group. Didn't work everybody I heard as the guys got into QSOs and then faded out.

Worked a CM6 this a.m. at 7.025MHz in Ranchuelo Cuba, so that will help on the range with Explorer that I have been getting.

OK, post of results to follow later today. I gotta go make a buck to pay for the next adventure.

dit dit es tnx to all

Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60 adams@sgi.com

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 10:15:36 1994
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 1994 07:57:18 -0500 (EST)
From: prvalko <prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu>
Subject: Re: Fox Hunt
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9412150759.A28317-0100000@saturn.acs.oakland.edu>

On Wed, 14 Dec 1994, chuck adams wrote:

>
> I was there, but I didn't hear the fox. Worked a number
> of people from this group. Thanks guys.
>
> See, I can get under 20wpm. :-) No problem.

I can vouch for Chuck, I heard him several times. Also heard N6ULU running QRO... no QRP sig from California is THAT loud.

I heard Bob on 7.110.7 at 9pm EST... working someone, but he moved off or fell into the QRM.

73 =paul= wb8zjl

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 20:32:50 1994
Message-Id: <ab1605d8070210044afc@[192.31.66.238]>
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 1994 07:52:15 -0700
From: ji3m@scubed.scubed.com (James R. Duffey)
Subject: Fox Hunt

I got the fox last nigh! First heard him about 0222 and completed the contact at 0232 after calling him a couple of times. Signals were poor due to Radio Moscow, he was 449 and I was 339. Also heard him work N6ULU who I moved off frequency and had a nice chat with later. Also heard K5FO lament about not hearing him. Location helps here, I am on the eastern side of the Sandias at about 7,000 feet with a clear shot to the Northeast.

I used my TS850s cranked down to 5 watts. The antenna is a delta loop about 0.8 wavelength in circumference with 0.1 wavelength feeder to make the whole thing resonant at 40 M, 20M, 15M, and 10M as well as 80M. It works best on 40 an 20, fair on 80 and 30, and is large enough to have pattern breakup on 17,15,12, and 10, but works out OK.

The fox hunt was a blast! I am looking forward to doing it again next week.

KK6MC/5

James R. Duffey
30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest, NM 87008

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 12:09:03 1994
Message-Id: <9412151320.AA0765@bobeawatson.ibm.com>
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 94 08:04:07 EST
From: "Robert E. Easton" 8-862-3241" <bobeawatson.ibm.com>
Subject: Fox Hunt - Dec 16

UTC	CALL	HisRST	Name	QTH
0209	WB4ZKA	549	Mike	Phoenix, AZ
0221	K5UP	559	Glen	Bartlesville, OK
0233	KK6MC	339	Jim	Lawndale, CA
0245	NN9K	359	Pete	Colona, IL
0251	N6ULU	239	Stan	Watsonville, CA
0334	N4AOX	349	Caly	Alcoa, TN

It was a FINE evening for long skip. The closer stuff was disappointingly weak. NN9K and I had a brief QSO Sunday evening that was an easy S8, but last night he was down in the mud. N4AOX is usually much stronger too. Then there's a whole lot of 8, 9, 4, and 3 land folks that I couldn't hear at all. It would have been nice to have more QSOs, but we take the propagation we're handed.

Chuck, on your theory of reciprocity: Those signals that were just above the noise floor gave me the same RST I gave them. With the OHR Spirit, it looks like I can work anything it can hear, even if I have to crank both RF and AF gain wide open.

On the happy side, AZ and CA were new states for me on 40M QRP.
THANKS guys! ... and THANKS especially to those who have to modify their homebrew rigs to work the novice section!

73, Bob - N2IPY

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 20:50:14 1994
Message-Id: <9412152133.AA16488@emsr1.emsr.att.com>
From: meh@cbsms1.cb.att.com (m.e.hartwell)
Date: 15 Dec 1994 16:27 EST
Subject: Fox not there

Well didn't find the fox last night here in central Ohio. Guess I 'll have to try again next week. Last night I had a big BC overload on the

HW7, guess that sometimes goes with using that rig. I do like it though for some reason. Now have the 40-40 working and will try it tonight to see what happens.

Marty

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 19:30:04 1994
From: weinfurtner@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 1994 14:30:00 EST
Message-Id: <00988FB0.CEC12440.5@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu>
Subject: Fox...what fox?

Ohio University Electronic Communication

Date: 15-Dec-1994 02:27pm EST

To: Remote Addressee (_MX%"qrp-1@netcom.com")

From: Gregory Weinfurtner Dept: Modern Languages
WEINFURTNER Tel No: 614-593-2747

Subject: Fox...what fox?

Guys and Gals,

Geesh, tried to hear N2IPY, on wed evening, but alas...may be that I am too close in (Athens, OH) es he is in NY...don't know. Oh well, always next week! 72 de NS80 Greg

Received: 15-Dec-1994 02:29pm

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 16:58:22 1994
From: "Tim Stabler" <TSTABLER@iunhaw1.iun.indiana.edu>
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 1994 10:46:27 CST
Subject: Hambrew Magazine
Message-Id: <A4CC05451@iunhaw1.iun.indiana.edu>

Just got off the phone with George De Grazio, WFOK, the publisher of Hambrew. I called to re-subscribe and he picked up the phone. We had a good chat. He tells me that subscription prices are going down!! The new price will be \$10 for one year to US customers, \$15 for those in Canada and \$26 international. This is due to some re-

formatting of the magazine. There will also be a change in the quality paper used for the magazine. George is hoping that, since the quality will remain at its high quality, that people will allow the paper change for the change in price. If you have recently renewed your subscription or recently subscribed, don't worry. You will be getting extra issues for your money.

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Dec 16 02:52:51 1994
From: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org (Mike Czuhajewski)
Subject: Re: Hambrew Magazine
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 94 23:14:14 EST5EDT
Message-Id: <1994Dec15.231414.3700@wb3ffv.ampr.org>

If I understand your message about Hambrew correctly, they are going to do away with the ultra-white, super-slick paper and drop the price. If that is the case, I will subscribe. Now if only Communications Quarterly would do the same thing they would probably increase their market share as well. I have seen two sample copies of Hambrew over the last year or two, and was impressed with the info in it. Not impressed with the price--as I have always said about it and Comm Qtly, most people are probably more interested in technical content than the quality of the paper...and in the case of Comm Qtly, the large margins and wide open spaces, which are quite wasteful--but the content was good. For those who want a sound bite, here it is: It's a good QRP technical journal which just happens to not call itself a QRP journal. Good stuff. 73 and Queue Our Pea DE WA8MCQ

--

Mike Czuhajewski, user of the UniBoard System @ wb3ffv.ampr.org
E-Mail: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org
The WB3FFV Amateur Radio BBS - Located in Baltimore, Maryland USA
Supporting the Amateur Radio Hobby, and TCP/IP InterNetworking

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Dec 16 03:56:38 1994
Date: Fri, 16 Dec 1994 01:00:44 -0500 (EST)
From: Aa4xx <aa4xx@nando.net>
Subject: Hands 6 Band SSB/CW xcvr
Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.90.941216004934.4262E-1000000@merlin.nando.net>

Hey, Gang!

Has anybody out there built the Hands multiband xcvr? The literature is intriguing even if the rig is a bit on the pricey side. I'm not aware of any other kits that offer 4-6 band ssb/cw capability. Any suggestions?

72 de Paul

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 20:25:45 1994
From: HCARTER@lampf.lanl.gov
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 1994 11:59:36 -0700 (MST)

Message-Id: <941215115936.3c0027b5@lampf.lanl.gov>
Subject: Help with National NCX-3

Hi

I've been reading this list for a couple of months, now and the posts are very interesting. I have a non-qrp question, and a request for help. I thought someone here might be able to help.

I recently upgraded to Advanced, and I still haven't made a single QSO. I'm using a National NCX-3 in CW mode on the 40 m band. I'm using a 40 m dipole with an SWR of 2.5, so I'm pretty sure I'm getting power into the antenna. Here are the questions:

1. Which sideband does CW go on at 40 m? LSB or USB?
2. Is the NCX-3 backwards in this respect?
I've heard that it is, and mine has an add-on RIT, but I can't find a manual.

Here's the request for help:

Could someone set up a schedule with me to make contact. I've just been calling CQ. Maybe if someone was listening, and aware that I might have tuning problems, we could figure this out.

Thanks for your help
Hamilton B. Carter hcart@lampf.lanl.gov
KB5TTQ/AA
P.S. I'm located in Los Alamos NM

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Dec 16 01:39:53 1994
From: ab4el@Cybernetics.NET (Stephen Modena)
Message-Id: <9412160346.AA11729@Cybernetics.NET>
Subject: Re: Help with National NCX-3
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 1994 22:46:39 -0500 (EST)

Ham--

> ...
> Here's the request for help:
> Could someone set up a schedule with me to make contact. I've
> just been calling CQ. Maybe if someone was listening, and aware that I
> might have tuning problems, we could figure this out.
>
> Thanks for your help
> Hamilton B. Carter hcart@lampf.lanl.gov
> KB5TTQ/AA
> P.S. I'm located in Los Alamos NM

May I suggest that you start by getting someone *local* to Los Alamos to listen to you? I looked at the callsign database for Los Alamos and there are *hundreds* of hams there. You will make progress faster by talking on the phone with someone across town, than trying to make a contact at the national level.

If you need that listing, I can send it by email.

If I were there, I'd bring a *working* HF radio to your shack and determine how well your antenna is working; whether your transmatch is OK; and finally--using a dummy load and power meter--see what your transmitter is doing...and what frequency it is actually on.

All that is better done at home. :^)

--

73/Steve/AB4EL ab4el@Cybernetics.NET in Raleigh, NC

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Dec 16 02:36:23 1994

Subject: HEY!

From: brian.carling@acenet.com (Brian Carling)

Message-Id: <2a6.4880.500@acenet.com>

Date: Wed, 14 Dec 1994 19:04:00 -0500

>From: brian.carling@acenet.com

To everyone who tried to reply to me here over the past 4-5 days,
I got unsubscribed due to our local BBS being down.

Please try again with any messages - or use E-mail
brian.carling@acenet.com

~ SLMR 2.1a ~ Quark! The Alfred E. Neuman of Ferengi!

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 09:34:35 1994

Date: Thu, 15 Dec 1994 09:27:19 -0330 (NST)

From: Robert Gobrick <bgobrick@random.ucs.mun.ca>

Subject: Re: How to store SPRATS and QRPPs.

Message-Id: <Pine.3.87.9412150919.B14909-0100000@random.ucs.mun.ca>

Ted - good idea for a classy way to store SPRATS and QRPPs (now the decision what type of slip cover - Microsoft, Borland, Wordperfect, Lotus - which one is more "QRP friendly" - hi.

As far as the BIG mags go like the QQ, QEX etc I use the cardboard magazine/file folders sold at office supply stores, Target, Walmart etc.

Come packaged 2 for \$\$\$. These go on sale every once in a while. I like them better than some of those fancy binders that "bound" a years worth - I sometimes like to grab one issue to take to my "reading room".

72 Bob V01DRB/WA6ERB

On Wed, 14 Dec 1994 KELL@mpac.jsc.nasa.gov wrote:

> The place where I work discards lots of those slipcases that hold PC
> documentation. It dawned on me the other day that they might have a
> useful second life. I have started using them to hold my back issues
> of SPRAT and QRPP. Thus, I keep them on the bookshelf and other books
> about them don't smash them. Now I need to find some big ones to hold QQ.
>
> 73
>
> Ted Kell@mpac.jsc.nasa.gov
> KC5CUW
>

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 17:42:40 1994

From: BOBME@LAGUNA.EPCC.EDU

Date: Thu, 15 Dec 1994 07:32:00 -0600 (MDT)

Subject: Re: How to store SPRATs and QRPPs.

Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9412150738.A539019662-01000000@LAGUNA.EPCC.EDU>

On Wed, 14 Dec 1994 KELL@mpac.jsc.nasa.gov wrote:

> The place where I work discards lots of those slipcases that hold PC
> documentation. It dawned on me the other day that they might have a
> useful second life. I have started using them to hold my back issues
> of SPRAT and QRPP. Thus, I keep them on the bookshelf and other books
> about them don't smash them. Now I need to find some big ones to hold QQ.
>
> 73
>
> Ted Kell@mpac.jsc.nasa.gov
> KC5CUW
>

Another item that is very useful to store magazines is cereal boxes. The boxes can be spray painted and labeled to show the contents. They are also much cheaper than the commercial slip cases and binders.

73's

Bob, NOHDH
BOBME@LAGUNA.EPCC.EDU

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 20:09:09 1994
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 1994 16:11:32 +0000 (GMT)
From: Malcolm Austen <malcolm.austen@computing-services.oxford.ac.uk>
Subject: Re: How to store SPRATs and QRPPs.
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9412151519.J1214-0100000@sable.ox.ac.uk>

On Wed, 14 Dec 1994 KELL@mpac.jsc.nasa.gov wrote:
> The place where I work discards lots of those slipcases that hold PC
> documentation. It dawned on me the other day that they might have a
> useful second life. I have started using them to hold my back issues
> of SPRAT and QRPP. Thus, I keep them on the bookshelf and other books

If only I had patented the idea when I started collecting old slip cases
for storing SPRAT ... 8-) ... I guess it would be hard to defend and/or
collect on the idea.

Back to practicalities, a few months ago WH Smith (big High Street
stationers here in the UK) started selling plastic A5 versions of the
standard A4 plastic or card magazine boxes (the 2.5 sided kind, open at
the top and with a low front). They do the job well (they would, SPRAT is
A5 too!). I have not seen them on sale anywhere else (yet?).

> about them don't smash them. Now I need to find some big ones to hold QQ.

For the big ones, in the UK (A4) photocopier paper typically comes in
boxes holding 5 packs of 500 sheets. As the box arrives, its height is
close to a typical magazine width. Stand the boxes on end and your shelf
acquires vertical supports at around 8.25 inch intervals. The gap between
two boxes provides an adjustable space until you have enough to fill the
next box ...

Ooops, this is QRP-L, not Q\$P-L

Merry Christmas,
Malcolm, g1lys.

+
| Malcolm Austen, Tel: +44(0) 1865 273216
| Oxford University Computing Services, Fax: +44(0) 1865 273275
| 13 Banbury Road, Email - JANET: malcolm.austen@uk.ac.ox.oucs
| Oxford, OX2 6NN, England Internet: malcolm.austen@oucs.ox.ac.uk
+

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Dec 16 00:42:58 1994
From: ab4el@Cybernetics.NET (Stephen Modena)

Message-Id: <9412160050.AA27407@Cybernetics.NET>
Subject: I-net Fox Chase Crib Sheet
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 1994 19:50:38 -0500 (EST)

I'm going to try to solve a problem I have on FOX nights...and maybe for others, also.

Would anyone on the list who does or will chase the FOX, runs QRP, and *wants* to QSO others-in-addition-to-the-FOX I-netters during chase hours, please send email to:

ab4el@Cybernetics.NET (and not to the qrp-l list!)

make the Subject: FOX CHASER <your callsign>....
For example, mine would be...

Subject: FOX CHASER AB4EL

I will collect just-the-callsigns into a compact, multi-column list, which I will post each week to the list as a crib sheet...

for people like myself who heard other I-netters last night and would have called them specifically because they are I-netters here--except I didn't know they were I-netters. :^)

--

73/Steve/AB4EL ab4el@Cybernetics.NET in Raleigh, NC

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 13:22:26 1994
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 1994 08:28:07 -0500 (EST)
From: Jim Cummings <jcumming@clark.dgim.doc.ca>
Subject: Re: It's French
Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.90.941215082121.22154B-1000000@clark.dgim.doc.ca>

On Wed, 14 Dec 1994, Clark Fishman wrote:

>
> es equals and
>

With the greatest respect, the English word "and" is not "es" in French. The correct French word is "et". The word "es" in French is the verb in the second person of the present tense of the verbe etre (circumflex accent over the first "e"). This verb is the infinitive of the English verb "to be", and the person in question "tu es" means "you are" in English.

> de equals from

>
> No magic, it's French
>
>

This is correct.

73 and live better digitally
Jim, VE3XJ

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 18:09:58 1994
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 1994 17:01:57 -0330 (NST)
From: Robert Gobrick <bgobrick@random.ucs.mun.ca>
Subject: Re: It's French
Message-Id: <Pine.3.87.9412151757.A21162-0100000@random.ucs.mun.ca>

French, English, Spanish...Enough. The question is "is it QRP?"

Next QRP topic....

72 Bob V01DRB/WA6ERB

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Dec 16 02:47:19 1994
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 94 21:50:13 -0600
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)
Message-Id: <9412160350.AA14463@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>
Subject: K K K K

Ok, I don't know who started this stuff, but it's gotta stop. :-)

Here I am on again 40M and the band is in great shape. On 1/2 W,
IL, PA, CT, TX (couple miles away). I moved to low end of
band and the power fell off some.

OK, move back up to around 7.040MHz to see what's happening.
I'm listening around 7.037MHz, and I think the dial is accurate,
and low and behold. I hear at 20WPM the letter "K" being send in
intervals of about 3 seconds continuously. No ID, no pause, and
no irregular spacing.

So the question is - Is this the letter of the week? Last
week it was "F". Or is it a different letter each day?
Inquiring minds wanna know. I'd give it a 549 or 539.
Nice clean signal, good keying, but lousy message content. :-)

dit dit

p.s. you want I should record it?

Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60 adams@sgi.com

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Dec 16 05:48:15 1994
Date: Fri, 16 Dec 1994 01:07:57 -0500 (EST)
From: Aa4xx <aa4xx@nando.net>
Subject: Kite Recap
Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.90.941216010055.4262F-100000@merlin.nando.net>

Thanks to everybody who responded to my query regarding kite-supported antennas. I received about 25 messages. I'll be glad to forward them to anyone who would like additional information.

72, Paul

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 19:35:15 1994
Message-Id: <INELVM1.LVE.133600090094349FINELVM1@INEL.GOV>
Date: 15 Dec 1994 09:00:09 MST
From: "Larry East" <LVE@inel.gov>
Subject: RE: LC Filters

Advanced Nuclear Systems Technology

MS 7113 533-4005 lve@inel.gov

I would like to echo the praise that Dan, KC4EWT recently made on the W3NQN LC filters -- they are GREAT! Excellent form-factor, low noise and no ringing! I have used one with my TenTec 509 -- which allows an audio filter to be put into the AGC loop -- and it is as good or better than an xtal IF filter. I had to add a small amp ahead of the filter to make up for its attenuation so that the AGC loop gain would not change when switching the filter in and out (description was in QRP Quarterly -- I forget which issue). Filters that have a tendency to ring will often be "excited" by pulse noise resulting in more noise with the filter in than out. The W3NQN filter does not exhibit this problem; noise is much reduced with the filter in due to its restricted band width.

I also built a W9GR DSP filter kit -- the skirts of this unit's CW filter are steeper than the LC filter, but it is not as quiet (some digital noise is present). Also, it is not usable at the low audio levels present in the TenTec without pre amplification and post attenuation. I use it with my FT-301, which has a 250 Hz IF filter, for the added selectivity afforded by its "brick wall" pass band skirts and keep the LC filter connected to my '509.

(Some mods to reduce the W9GR filter noise and a limiter to compensate for its limited dynamic range were also in the Quarterly -- forget which issue; maybe July '94).

72, Larry W1HUE/7

Have a productive day :-)

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 04:34:14 1994
Date: Wed, 14 Dec 1994 23:59:07 -0800 (PST)
From: Ralph Irons <riron@eis.calstate.edu>
Subject: Mica Insulators
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9412142345.A11170-0100000@eis.calstate.edu>

Hooray! Got R2 working on 40 m. What a kick to have DC audio and single-signal reception! Can't stop tuning around to hear the rich variation in CW notes and SSB audio quality.

Question: Who supplies mica insulators (and heat resistant, non-conducting hardware) for heat sinks? I'd really like to heat sink the R2 audio transistors to the chassis, but one of them needs to be insulated from ground, and Campbell suggests using mica. Also, mica insulators are recommended for heat sinking the RF power transistors in the Hands Electronics linear I'm going to build for T2. Is there some readily available substitute?

72,

Ralph AA6UL

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 22:03:25 1994
From: JIM_KEYES.parti@ecunet.org
Subject: MICA INSULATORS
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 94 14:31:04 EST
Message-Id: <9412151431.aa05592@pcusa01.ecunet.org>

Re: #94.579779 from INTERNET on Dec. 15, 1994

> *** Original (but possibly edited) note follows ***
>
> (note saved to end)
> 94.579779 by INTERNET, Dec. 15, 1994 at 7:47 Eastern

> [FROM: RALPH IRONS <RIRONS@EIS.CALSTATE.EDU>]! MICA INSULATORS
>
> Hooray! Got R2 working on 40 m. What a kick to have DC audio and
> single-signal reception! Can't stop tuning around to hear the rich
> variation in CW notes and SSB audio quality.
>
> Question: Who supplies mica insulators (and heat resistant, non-
> conducting hardware) for heat sinks? I'd really like to heat sink
> the R2 audio transistors to the chassis, but one of them needs to
> to be insulated from ground, and Campbell suggests using mica.
> Also, mica insulators are recommended for heat sinking the RF power
> transistors in the Hands Electronics linear I'm going to build for T2.
> Is there some readily available substitute?
>
> 72,
>
> Ralph AA6UL
> *** End of original note ***

Hola Ralph! Look on p.108 of DIGI-KEY Cat. 946 (or near there in any this year). Keystone makes several configurations of mica insulator. Also. look at the mounting kits, which are what we buy. They have parts which you need but can't find anywhere! Lastly, don't forget to use heat conducting grease when you put it all together. I didn't find that in DK, but I buy it at Radio Shack. It's for this one purpose, don't substitute.
Happy QRP,

12:10 Thu, Dec 15, 1994

Jim Keyes, POB 645, Yellville, AR (USA) 72687-0645 FONE:501.449.5220
FAX:501.449.6000 Internet: jim_keyes.parti@ecunet.org

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 18:51:55 1994

Date: Thu, 15 Dec 1994 13:34:48 -0500 (EST)

From: Bruce Robertson <brucerob@epas.utoronto.ca>

Subject: morse abbrev. past & future

Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9412151319.B20276-0100000@blues.epas.utoronto.ca>

Gang: more than one person has suggested that 'es' comes from French. However, 'et' is the word for 'and' in that language. The land-line code explanation offered earlier seems to me much more elegant. Along those lines, we shouldn't ignore other derivations of 'de' simply because the French meaning seems to fit. Seemingly reasonable 'false etymologies' are pretty common in popular thought about all forms of communication.

This thread brings up something that has been tickling my mind for a week or so. On a recent repeat of the show "Law and Order" the printed text of a conversation conducted by telephone devices for the deaf was entered into evidence. One of the characters points out that a party in the conversation typed SK SK over and over to indicate that he/she was

intending to hang up. I was wondering if anyone had any experience with TDDs, and if, as I suspect, their prosigns derived from those of the international morse code?

Finally, some QRP related thoughts: on my 40-40 I'm getting a terrific rumbling sound on key down when the power out is above, say, 1.1 w and into an antenna (but never into a dummy load). I thought of SWR, but it seems pretty clean. The sound decreases or goes away if I hold the rig casing, so grounding seems the key. Can someone explain what this might be?

Secondly, I'm working through the design of a portable antenna for the 40-40. A 1/4 l groundplane hung from tree branches with counterpoises seems attractive, but throwing something 35' up in the air is tough. My plan is to shorten the vertical element to about 60 deg (= 25 feet) and to put a l-matching network with toroid and variable cap in a 35mm film case at the base. Will I end up compromising too much on rad. resistance (approx. 12 ohms) with respect to ground losses? How high do counterpoises have to be above ground before they show resistance substantially lower than those on ground?

72,

Bruce G. Robertson Dept. of Classics, U. of T.

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Dec 16 00:56:48 1994
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 94 16:53:15 PST
From: Mike J Pulley <Mike_J_Pulley@ccm.ch.intel.com>
Message-Id: <941215165315_5@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Subject: Re: morse abbrev. past & future

Text item:

I've spent hours on a TDD (telephone device for the deaf) talking with friends who are hearing impaired. You would recognize the prosigns, but I gather they originated with the old landline Morse circuits rather than radio CW.

First, recognize the historical roots of TDDs. The first instruments were old TTY floor models refurbished and donated by the Telephone Pioneers as a public service to the deaf community. The TTY protocols derived from the technological predecessor, the Morse wire. My point is CW shares the same grandpappy with TDDs, hence the family likeness.

When modern solid state TDDs appeared, there was no reason to change the protocol and prosigns. Most of the conversation is plain English; Morse abbreviations are uncommon and confusing to most folks. Prosigns are only necessary to quickly trade turns sending and to close the conversation without rambling on nor hanging up prematurely.

GA - Go Ahead. Sent at the end of each transmission. Serves the same purpose as K on CW.

SK - I have nothing more; end of exchange. Both parties take turns sending this right at the end with minimum comment. SK is traditionally sent twice -- "SK SK". I think of "silent key", but that's a mental crutch, not historical origin.

When one party is ready to close, he/she sends "GA TO SK" to indicate the other person can either make more comments or close with "SK SK".

I suppose we use "SK" on CW, but "dit dit" does the job most of the time.

Regards,

-- Mike, WB4ZKA

----- Reply Separator -----
Subject: morse abbrev. past & future
Author: owner-qrp-1@netcom.com at Internet_Gateway
Date: 12/15/94 3:14 PM

<snip!>

This thread brings up something that has been tickling my mind for a week or so. On a recent repeat of the show "Law and Order" the printed text of a conversation conducted by telephone devices for the deaf was entered into evidence. One of the characters points out that a party in the conversation typed SK SK over and over to indicate that he/she was intending to hang up. I was wondering if anyone had any experience with TDDs, and if, as I suspect, their prosigns derived from those of the international morse code?

<snip!>

72,

Bruce G. Robertson Dept. of Classics, U. of T.

Text item: External Message Header

The following mail header is for administrative use
and may be ignored unless there are problems.

IF THERE ARE PROBLEMS SAVE THESE HEADERS.

Precedence: list

Sender: owner-qrp-l@netcom.com

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Mime-Version: 1.0

Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9412151319.B20276-0100000@blues.epas.utoronto.ca>

To: qrp list <qrp-l@netcom.com>

Subject: morse abbrev. past & future

>From: Bruce Robertson <brucerob@epas.utoronto.ca>

Date: Thu, 15 Dec 1994 13:34:48 -0500 (EST)

Received: by blues.epas.utoronto.ca (931110.SGI/930416.SGI)

for @jazz.epas.utoronto.ca:qrp-l@netcom.com id AA22192; Thu, 15 Dec 94
13:34:49

Received: from blues.epas.utoronto.ca by jazz.epas.utoronto.ca via SMTP (931110.
for qrp-l@netcom.com id AA15106; Thu, 15 Dec 94 13:34:54 -0500

Received: from jazz.epas.utoronto.ca by mail3.netcom.com (8.6.9/Netcom)
id KAA14018; Thu, 15 Dec 1994 10:35:45 -0800

Received: by mail3.netcom.com (8.6.9/Netcom)
id KAA14185; Thu, 15 Dec 1994 10:36:31 -0800

Received: from mail3.netcom.com by hermes.intel.com (5.65/10.0i); Thu, 15 Dec 94

Received: from hermes.intel.com by relay.jf.intel.com with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #2) id m0rIPK4-000twpC; Thu, 15 Dec 94 15:10 PST

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 04:30:30 1994

From: Johnson_Dan@AAC.COM

Message-Id: <9412150740.22645.AB@smrouter.AAC.COM>

Date: Wed, 14 Dec 94 23:38:00 PST

Subject: My secret weapon - passive L-C audio filter

Not having heard a lot about this discussed in relation to QRP, I'd like to
share with y'all my secret weapon to lift small signals from QRM and QRN.
My first construction project when a Novice was an audio filter, Ed
Wetherhold's (W3NQN) passive L-C audio CW filter. It has served well on
everything from appliances to vintage receivers to QRP rigs.

The circuit has a nominal 3-dB bandwidth of 250 Hz and performs better than
the 250 Hz xtal IF filter in the IC-745. It rings far less than any other
filter I've used (which admittedly doesn't say volumes), and often I use it
to "clean up" the garbage that sometimes comes out of IF filters. (During
QRO contests, I use both the IF and L-C filters to pick 'em out of the

morass.) I've had QSOs in which my RST was better than "theirs", yet I've been able to copy them when they lost me to QRM/QRN. (Alas, the filter can't do much about QSB.)

A friend, KB7ZZ, loaned me his A&A/K9AY and NE40/40 transceivers recently. These have nice selectivity, but adding the L-C on the end markedly improves copy from these rigs - all you hear is pure, sweet CW.

The L-C filter has two disadvantages. First, it attenuates the audio somewhat. I use Yaesu YH-55 'phones, which are remarkably sensitive, so this is not a problem for me on the NE40/40. Second, its five 88 mH inductors are not lightweights, which I imagine is not good for backpacking. The filter does serve admirably, however, to hold down papers when operating outside. :-) But remember, it requires no power supply!

If you're interested, you'll find it in most any recent ARRL Handbook (p. 28-1 of the 1994 edition). It's "A Simple, High-Performance CW Filter" in the "Audio and Video" equipment chapter. Ed Wetherhold supplied me with parts; not sure whether he still does, but it's worth asking.

I'd be interested in hearing of your experience with signal filtering in QRP rigs, particularly comparisons of DSP or superior receiver designs with other forms; also welcome are arguments that one should develop selectivity in one's head instead of relying upon "external" filters.

72 de Dan, KC4EWT

QTH: Herndon, VA
Internet: Johnson_Dan@AAC.COM
Packet: KC4EWT@N4WJN.#NOVA.VA.USA.NOAM

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 23:44:37 1994
Message-Id: <v01510107ab167c606a7f@[149.82.22.63]>
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 1994 15:20:35 -0800
From: kevinpu@atm.com (Kevin Purcell)
Subject: Re: My secret weapon - passive L-C audio filter

>If you're interested, you'll find it in most any recent ARRL Handbook (p. >28-1 of the 1994 edition). It's "A Simple, High-Performance CW Filter" in >the "Audio and Video" equipment chapter. Ed Wetherhold supplied me with >parts; not sure whether he still does, but it's worth asking.

Ed still does provide kits (the 88mH toroids are donated by phone companies and Ed puts the rest together at a very reasonable price). You may also want to mention this report to ARRL. I heard from Ed they were trying to remove this project from the Handbook (is it still in 1995). I think they were worried that in the era of the DSP these designs were obsolete. I

don't think so (even though I am also a fan of DSP, SCAF and regular active filters too).

Ed has three designs: a high note CW filter, a lower note (500Hz or so) CW filter and a voice filter.

I'm ashamed to say I have all three still in kit form awaiting my chance to build it. I have been planning on comparing passive LC, active, SCAF and DSP filters. All have their advantages and weaknesses. I think combinations may even be the best idea!

As regards weight, perhaps using the Toko inductors (like in the R1 and R2) for smaller filters might be an interesting project. Probably wouldn't be all passive but you never know. Modern headphones are pretty sensitive.

Fiannly, Ed is a ARRL TA, so he "knows a few things"!

Kevin Purcell work: kevinpu@atm.com home: xenolith@halcyon.com N7WIM
Seattle dBug Mac Developers SIG organizer G8UDP

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 15:58:48 1994
From: LVE@axp1.inel.gov
Date: Wed, 14 Dec 1994 9:24:06 -0700 (MST)
Message-Id: <941214092406.21200369@axp1.inel.gov>
Subject: OHR WM-1 Accuracy

Read the interesting results from Charlos, PA3CKR regarding test results on his Oak Hills Research WM-1 QRP Wattmeter.

I have a recent kit with the "mode" for extending its frequency range -- which consists of simply reversing the leads on one of the pick-up toroids (forgot which one) and also leads to FWD/REV switch (I think -- you can contact OHR for the correct information). Anyway, it seems to give "reasonable" readings on 2 meters on forward power, but I noted that if input is fed into the ANT connection and a 50 Ohm dummy load connected to TRANSMIT (i.e., function of FWD/REV is reversed) I see a non- 1:1 SWR (1:1 with normal input/output connection). Anyone else notice this effect? (Not present on HF thru 30 MHz).

Also I note (on HF) that a full scale reading on the 1W scale results in a low reading (about 0.7W or so) when I switch to the 10W scale. Same result for a full scale reading on the 100MW scale and then switching to the 1W scale. This would lead me to believe that the linearity on the two higher scales, at least, is not too good, in agreement with Charlos' results. However, its much better than trying to measure power with a 'scope!

By the way -- I came up with a simple mod for making the WM-1 read peak power;

see December '94 issue of QRPP (an improved version of the mod will [hopefully] appear in the January '95 issue of ARCI QRP Quarterly).

72/73, Larry W1HUE/7

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 23:03:48 1994
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 94 16:16:20 MST
From: torell@sicom.com
Message-Id: <9412152316.AA16817@sicom.com>
Subject: Pinging the server

Test to see if I'm off the list; our mail server went down for 1/2 a day,
and no messages from qrp-l today; do I need to re-subscribe?
Kent Torell KJ7EY torell@sicom.com

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 23:45:29 1994
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 94 17:14:08 MST
From: kellner@usa.acsys.com (Richard G. Kellner)
Message-Id: <9412160014.AA12581@usa.acsys.com>
Subject: Re: Portable in other countries? ... thanks

Thanks for all of your responses to my questions about operating
portable QRP in Europe/Germany.

As many of you suggested, I called the ARRL at (203)666-1541 and
they were very helpful. They FAX'ed me a form to fill out and send
to the DARC (German equivalent of the ARRL). DARC will then check the
form and forward it to the Bundespost, which actually grants a
temporary license good for three months. Unfortunately, DARC requests
that the forms be submitted six weeks in advance and I will have
returned by then. But at least I am prepared for the next time.

ARRL also FAX'ed me a ten page list of German hams who participate in
the International Travel Host Exchange program. There is one ham who
resides in the principal city I will be staying in, and I will definitely
give him a call while I am there. Maybe we can get together and have an
eyeball QSO.

73 de Rich W5RXP

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 19:54:39 1994
From: RobCap@aol.com
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 1994 11:16:35 -0500
Message-Id: <941215111430_6793566@aol.com>
Subject: Questions on MFJ 9020

Hi Folks-

I have two annoying problems with my MFJ 9020:

1) The rig has an annoying "pop" on the first part of the make. It only pops once during each semi-qsk cycle. After the relay returns to receive, the next transmission "pops". Not a big problem for casual operation, but punishing during 24 consecutive hours at Field Day.

2) The rig does not have an external power adjust for QRPp. An external replacement of the VFO drive pot will not work. The VFO drive is extremely sensitive, and critical. Testing with wires to an external pot at this point did not work smoothly. My thinking is to cut out a fixed receiver on the pre-amp somewhere, and replace it with an external pot. Any ideas?

Otherwise, I like the rig. Mine has the audio filter, and I built-in a CMOS memory keyer with buttons on the top, so it's a nifty contest rig. I also epoxied a steel plate to the bottom, and I use the miniature G4ZPY paddles (with magnetic base) as a combination paddle/tilt stand. (All in all, if you saw the rig, you would agree that I have definitely "voided the warranty". It's very nice.

Incidentally, cutting out the LED on the MFJ doesn't save a lot of power. Only about 4 mA.

If anyone has ideas for the above two questions, would appreciate the help.

73,

Rob, WA3ULH

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 21:32:18 1994

From: J_Custin@m1.cambrex.com

Message-Id: <sef077d3.092@m1.cambrex.com>

Date: Thu, 15 Dec 1994 16:45:45 -0500

Subject: signal reporting

although I've had my ticket for years, its only recently i've purchased equipment, so i'm rather new to the air.

most of you out there probably know the answer to this one but it's one that has perplexed me for some time, so here goes:

most of the sig reports i hear on both cw and phone go something like this "5 over 9". Does this mean S5 on a scale of S9 or does it mean 5 db over S9 or is it some kind of 2 digit SIO code (SI or S0?). if it means 5 db over s9 i think i will trade in my rig - most dx sigs i hear are lucky to get s3.

John Custin, de WB2KQW

reply to <camnet.masterpo.J Custin>

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 19:54:41 1994
Message-Id: <INELVM1.LVE.373213090094349FINELVM1@INEL.GOV>
Date: 15 Dec 1994 09:13:09 MST
From: "Larry East" <LVE@inel.gov>
Subject: RE: Storing QRPP and SPRAT issues.

Advanced Nuclear Systems Technology
MS 7113 533-4005 lve@inel.gov

I ran accross some small 3-ring binders in an office supply store that are the right size for QRPP and SPRAT. However, I ran into a problem in punching holes in the thick (72 page) issues of QRPP. Even the thinner SPRAT's were a challance; I only managed to get my hand-held hole punch thru about two issues before it broke! So, I used the following approach:

1. I drilled 1/4 in. "pilot holes" in a strip of 1/4 in x 2 in wood the same length as the QRPP journal (matal would have been better, but I didn't have any).
2. With an issue of SPRAT or QRPP firmly clamped between a piece of 1 x 2 and the wood with the pilot holes (properly positioned at the edge of the magazine), I drill thru the magazine with a 1/4 inch drill.

With the magazine tightly clamped between the two strips of wood (I used a couple of "C" clamps and the edge of my work bench) and slowly drilling with a SHARP bit, fairly clean holes can be produced without doing damage to the magazine.

(NOTE: Feel free to publish this in QRPP or anywhere else -- just remember who you got it from!)

72, Larry W1HUE/7 (Idaho Falls, ID)

(PS -- about time to start antenna work; now have about one ft of snow!)

Have a productive day :-)

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 17:18:34 1994
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 1994 12:09:05 -0500 (EST)
From: Wynn C C <wyn@stc06.CTD.ORNL.GOV>
Subject: TALLY HO!

Message-Id: <Pine.OSF.3.91.941215120318.22680B-100000@stc06.CTD.ORNL.GOV>

After working many famous foxhunters and others up and down the 5KHz specified, and practically giving up in despair at not hearing the fox, I tuned down to the edge of 7110.0 KHz. There he was! That wily rascal had doubled back and was hiding in the weeds after giving a merry chase for two hours! ~rThanks Bob for your efforts and in particular resulting in K5F0 being taken off of the rare Texas DX list.

t(72,73 es Happy Holidays
Clay N4AOX
wyn@ornl.gov

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 15:39:13 1994
From: K7YHA@aol.com
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 1994 07:07:07 -0500
Message-Id: <941215070707_6661996@aol.com>
Subject: Re: Tejas

Having talked to Bill several days ago, this was NOT the information that he conveyed to me. However, I am happy that he has decided not to shut down the amateur kit portion of Tejas. His rigs are well designed and work very well.

The gel cel charger is nice. I have one built into my portable 40 mtr station using the ARK-40 and a tuner along with a 2.3 a/hr gel cel and keyer.

72 rich

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Dec 15 22:52:16 1994
Message-Id: <9412141947.D6070Ua@wa8tzg.mi.org>
Date: Wed, 14 Dec 1994 19:47:52 EST
From: wwm@wa8tzg.mi.org (Bill Meahan)
Subject: Re: usenet news group

Mike writes:

>Yes, as you pointed out in your private e-mail to me, one fact that
>many people overlook is that a newsgroup is threaded--you can follow a
>topic from start to finish by having the system follow the thread
>(common subject lines).

Not necessarily. Whether threading is followed or not is strictly up to the newsreader, with some facilities from recent versions of server software not always present. Typically, those more-or-less-directly connected to the Internet, who use NNTP over TCP/IP to get news get the advantages of threading. Those of us who receive netnews via UUCP

typically do not. Here at home, I have a small UUCP feed to my PC. Being the small system that it is, I don't have the full functionality of C-News or INN so I can't build a threads database. The [expletive deleted] newsreader is too brain-dead to follow threads anyway.

There are many more folks in my situation than you might think! I'd sure hate to see a newsgroup formed just because some well-connected folks think that because THEY have threading on their college Internet box or corporate server that EVERYONE has threading.

BTW, I was a USENET system administrator for several years both for a home-based Unix system (now gone to that great bit-bucket in the sky) as well as for a news server for a Fortune 2 (that's not a misprint) company.

Don't forget about propagation time, either. It's not unusual for me to not see something I posted from home show up at work for a couple of DAYS. This seldom happens with mail.

--

Bill Meahan WA8TZG wmeahan@wa8tzg.mi.org
Member of: ARRL, IMRA, NorCal QRP, G-QRP (#8468), IEEE Computer Society
Hey, this is my OWN computer! I can say what I want!
cat: a purr bearing mammal

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Dec 16 04:42:35 1994
Date: Fri, 16 Dec 1994 01:16:55 -0500 (EST)
From: Aa4xx <aa4xx@nando.net>
Subject: Where Be the Milliwatters?
Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.90.941216010821.4262G-100000@merlin.nando.net>

I saw a recent posting regarding an organization devoted to milliwatting. Are there currently any such groups? I'm interested in pursuing some sub 10 mw tests on 40m meters. Any takers?

71&1/2, Paul